THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR.

[ESTABLISHED 1840.]

"*Remember the former things of old: for I am God, and there is none else: I am God and there is none like me, declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, my counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure.*"—ISAIAH 46: 9-10.

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PRESIDENT LYMAN'S TRAVELS.

GLOWING ACCOUNTS OF HIS RECEPTION IN GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND—A BRILLIANT WELCOME.

THROUGH courtesy of Elder Richard T. Haag of the German Mission, we are permitted to publish the following account of President Lyman's reception, on his initial appearance among the Saints of that country:

"The hearts of the Latter-day Saints in this, the German Mission, beat high when the dear *Stern* announced the glad news that the new President of the European Mission would visit them. Preparations for the reception of our beloved and highly esteemed Apostle of the Lord, Francis M. Lyman, were joyfully made. All the Elders of the Conference arrived in due time, although some had walked the long distance from Nüremberg to Stuttgart.

"The beautiful hall of the Stuttgart branch was artistically decorated. The German flag, the flag of the kingdom of Wuerttemberg (of which Stuttgart is the capital), together with the American flag, occupied a prominent place in the decorations. Over the entrance of the hall shone conspicuously in large colored letters the English 'Welcome,' while amidst the flags was the German greeting of 'Herzlich Willkommen.'

"Together with our venerable President and his wife, we also had the honor of greeting Elder Sylvester Q. Cannon, President of the Netherlands Mission, and our much beloved brother, President Schulthess, who has been, for the past two-and-a-half years, President of the German Mission.

Sister Emma Lucy Gates and Sister Clara Cluff were also with the party, and their musical abilities contributed much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

"On the evening of July 17th the Elders in a body went to the depot to greet the guests on their arrival. The hearty handshakes, the joyous faces, showed to the party that more was in store for them. After a few hours of rest and refreshment, the party was escorted by Brother Haag to the hall, where a full house of Saints and friends had assembled to welcome them. It was pleasing to note that Karlruhe, a branch only one year old, had furnished eleven members. The rest of the branch sent a letter of greeting to the Apostle, with regrets that they could not be present.

"After singing and prayer, the sacrament was administered, and the authorities of the Mission and of the Conference were sustained. President Schulthess made a few opening remarks, after which Elder R. T. Haag read a poem which he had written in honor of Apostle Lyman, and which afterwards was sung by a number of the Elders.

"President Lyman, in his usual fatherly style, admonished the Saints to do their duty. He dwelt upon the necessity of partaking of the sacrament of the Lord's supper, spoke of the call the Lord made of this people, and praised the German nation which has made itself so prominent in America and in the work of God. He referred to the life of the late Dr. Karl G. Maeser, who, through his works, had made himself an honored and fitting representative of the German nation. The speaker bore a forceful testimony to the mission of the Savior, and closed with admonitions to the Saints, to work diligently under the direction of the Holy Spirit for the good of the mission, and the cause of Christ. On the following morning the brethren met in a general fast and Priesthood meeting, which continued from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. After the reports of the Elders, Conference President Richard T. Haag gave a brief account of the different fields of labor of the mission, while President Schulthess responded with a short sketch and counseled all to be wise and prudent in their daily walks of life.

"The encouraging words of President Lyman renewed in the brethren the desire to be more diligent and faithful. A soul-inspiring power accompanied every word as it fell from the lips of Brother Lyman, filling the brethren with a desire to go forward and do all they could for the cause of Christ.

"Invitations to all lovers of truth having been made through the newspapers, an intelligent congregation, numbering about two hundred, were present on the evening of July 18th. Elder Haag made a few introductory remarks, wherein he earnestly requested the people present to investigate as true Christians the message brought by the servants of God, in order to stand guiltless before Him. Elder Sylvester Q. Cannon, President of the Netherlands Mission, then spoke in the Dutch language, giving a short explanation of the principles of the Gospel.

"Apostle Francis M. Lyman in his discourse (which as before was translated by Elder Haag) bore a powerful testimony to the divine mission of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, and pointed to the necessity of continu-

ous revelation in order to understand God and His cause. To know that Jesus is the Christ, it is necessary that He make Himself known unto man. No man can know God without the Spirit of God. He requested all men to repent and to do works of righteousness, and assured them that God would bless all that were lovers of and seekers after the truth. After the close of his address Apostle Lyman gave a few patriotic expressions in honor of the nations whose flags decorated the walls of the hall, and especially paid a tribute of respect to the German nation.

"The appearance of Apostle Lyman made a deep impression upon the visitors in both meetings, and many took the joyful opportunity of shaking hands with him; but blessed above all are those who have partaken of the blessed spirit which prompted the grand teachings, and who have thereby tasted of the kernel and felt the power of the first addresses made by Apostle Lyman in Germany."

The Frankfurt Conference, held July 20th to 23rd, is thus reported by Elder Peery Herrick, the report having been kindly forwarded to the STAR by President Thomas E. McKay:

"The German Mission is very busy. The different fields are either preparing for Conference, or endeavoring to carry out instructions received at meetings already attended.

"Our Conference has been held, and now there remains but pleasant reminiscences, and the satisfaction of having been successful in putting at least some few stones in place for the structure representing the kingdom of God.

"The visitors were expected Friday, July 19th, therefore, at an early hour that same afternoon one could have seen a goodly throng of Utahns at the station. Our beloved Apostle and President, Francis M. Lyman, Presidents Arnold H. Schulthess and Sylvester Q. Cannon, accompanied by Sisters Lyman, Gates and Cluff, were heartily greeted and welcomed to Frankfurt.

"The next morning at 10 a.m., twenty-four Elders assembled in the capacity of Priesthood meeting. Reports were given of the different branches of Frankfurt, Cologne, Saarbrücken, Mannheim, Elberfeld, Offenbach and Herne. The general spirit manifested by the Elders was that they entertained the greatest love for their fellow-workers and Saints, and the final or only conclusion possible, was that perfect unity is at present existing in the various fields. A feeling of determination was manifested, and had its effect upon all in spite of the fact that some of the brethren have of late been sorely tried with sickness. The unanimous cry was "Forward." Those present were greatly edified and strengthened by the remarks of the Presidency. The advice of President Lyman was of the greatest importance. The Elders now feel that his blessing will indeed help them to maintain the standard which he so wisely placed for them. His inclination was to strongly denounce the lukewarmness of returning Elders, and his advice was to the effect that a call for a mission is a call to advocate the teachings of Christ the remaining days of life. To do otherwise would be, as he so logically expressed it, 'throwing dirt upon

the President,' as it could be said 'he was the teacher or leader of those Elders.' He referred to the courageous spirit shown, and his remarks were an incentive for the retaining of that feeling.

"The following day, Sunday, July 21st, at 10 a.m., found the Saints of the Frankfurt and Saarbrücken branches in session, where they received spiritual food of priceless value. They were admonished to grow in faith, and to be constant in their endeavor to impart the light to those in darkness. The Conference was continued by opening the doors to the public for afternoon and evening meetings. Both meetings were very well attended, and those present had the privilege of hearing the testimonies of six of the servants of God. Judging from outer appearances the great majority, if not all, were satisfied. All countenances were pictures of content. With a 'God bless all,' the Frankfurt meetings were ended.

"The next morning early the visitors, accompanied by several Elders, started for Cologne, where a meeting was to be held the evening of the 22nd. The day was pleasantly spent on the so oft idealized waters of the great German Rhine, that flows so majestically between mountains, burdened not only with grape vines, but also abundant tales and legends. But it was all very interesting. The ride was of nine hours—a long trip, but the scenery, the mysteries of old ruins and general grandeur of it all, changed hours to minutes, and made the journey voted as having been of a most delightful nature.

"The meeting, like those previously announced, was a success. Those assembled were attentive, and many were very much interested in the remarks of the speakers. The testimonies of Presidents Lyman, Schulthess and Cannon were so forcibly given that many were aroused to ask themselves earnest questions as to the truth of the work, and not a few remained after dismissal to shake the hand of an Apostle of the Lord.

"In addition to the words of life and salvation, those present at the public meetings were entertained with solos beautifully rendered by our co-laborer, Elder Walter Wallace, and our Sister, Emma L. Gates."

Elder Alfred C. Rees, secretary of the Swiss Mission, favors us with the following graphic pen picture of the recent conferences there, his letter bearing date of Bern, July 25th:

"In reporting our late conferences, it may be remarked that they were among the best ever held in our little republic. From every standpoint, the work has been successful. We naturally looked forward with eagerness to the time of meeting our beloved Apostle Lyman, and it can truly be said that our expectations were all fully realized. It is a blessing to the Mission and to all who came in contact with his personality, to have had him with us. His precision was remarkable—nothing escaped his close observation—while his pointed teachings, so unembellished and unequivocal, gave occasion for no doubt as to the purport of his remarks.

"It would also be unjust to fail mentioning the pleasure afforded us in meeting his affable, modest wife, Sister Lyman. She spoke strong sermons through her reserved, unpretentious demeanor.

"At Basel, one of the principal cities of Switzerland, and the 'Gateway

of the Rhine,' the Apostle and his wife were met by Presidents Arnold H. Schulthess and David L. McDonald, and Sisters Lulu Gates and Clara Cluff. On the evening of July 5th, a very enjoyable meeting was held to a fair-sized audience. Outside, however, some disturbance was made, causing an annoyance to the eager listeners within. There are at present four brethren in that city, Elders Eugene Weber, Burdett Smith, J. Leo Hafen and Herman Bodmer.

"The party of visitors continued their journey to Bern, the quaint city of Switzerland, and its capital. The Conference there surpasses any of recent years. In the afternoon the large hall was crowded, and the speakers enjoyed the uninterrupted attention of the three hundred who had gathered. Elder Alfred C. Rees spoke of the prophecies regarding the preparations for the glorious coming of the Son of Man, while Elder Gottlieb Kohler considered the topic of the necessity of obedience to the laws of heaven. President Schulthess was at his best in the elucidation of the underlying principles of the Gospel, and President Lyman's appreciative remarks found echo in the hearts of all Saints present. It was quite remarkable to the majority to hear the declaration of the Apostle, that if any sick or afflicted among them would touch his hand before their exit, they would be healed through their faith. At every gathering Saints and friends embraced the opportunity of speaking with him and shaking his generous hand.

"President McDonald and the Elders inaugurated a movement which will prove of incalculable benefit to the mission in the prosecution of this work. Instead of going per railroad as usual to attend Conference in Zurich, the Elders left their respective fields, walked through new country, visited towns and villages where the Gospel had not penetrated, and in all instances the beaten paths were forsaken for new conquests. Together with this, they followed the example of the former Apostles, and carried 'neither purse nor scrip.' As a result of this initiation in Switzerland, glowing accounts have been given. The Lord has attended them, friends were raised up to administer to their wants, fruitful conversations were indulged in, and in some cases good meetings were held in school-houses and private dwellings for the first time in the history of those places.

"Sufficient time was not permitted on the way to Zurich to tarry in the cities, but on the return trip the results were very gratifying. Some brethren prefer this method of laboring, and are already pushing into new fields, where, we trust, an abundant harvest will be gathered. Some opposition has been met, and in some instances from professed teachers of the word of the Lord. We are safe in promising the readers of the STAR some interesting accounts of Elders' experiences in this land.

"A party, consisting of Apostle Lyman and wife, Presidents Schulthess and McDonald, Sisters Lulu Gates and Clara Cluff, Elder R. Leo Campbell and the writer made a flying trip through the Berner Highlands, enjoyed a voyage on the soft, blue waters of Thuner and Brienzer lakes, gazed at the works of glaciers and other erosive agencies, admired the supreme beauty of rugged Switzerland clothed in her richest garb, and viewed the numerous dashing, foaming waterfalls whose source is in the glacial fields

near Meiringen. The famous gorge of the Aar river was visited. The sight is a remarkable one, both from a scenic and geological standpoint. Apostle Lyman breathed in every prayer his admiration for the little republic of Switzerland with her untold beauties.

"On the evening of July 9, a meeting was held in Luzern, a tourist center. A pleasant and instructive time was spent among members and friends. Owing, perhaps, to a great tournament being held there, not many were present, in spite of the earnest efforts of the Elders to secure a large audience.

"In Zurich all was in readiness awaiting the arrival of the touring party and traveling Elders. Apostle Lyman with others visited Milan, Italy, where the famous cathedral stands, and where the domineering influences of Popedom are keenly felt. His earnest prayers were for the re-opening of that part of the world to the Gospel, and for the amelioration of that down-trodden people.

"A friendly scene met the gaze in Zurich where about 300 intelligent appearing people were assembled in the large comfortable Schwurgerichts Hall. Two meetings were held there, and one in the usual place of meeting of the Zurich branch. In the last named, the Saints only were invited. The sacrament was administered, and teachings given from the Apostle. His prayer, interpreted by Elder Rees, was a model of simplicity and earnestness, stripped of all non-essentials, yet containing the very gist of thought, which he wished to communicate to the Lord in behalf of the multitude present and their friends. Indeed, it was a lesson on: 'How to pray.' The influence of the Holy Spirit was manifest. There were no loud exclamations or excitement; on the contrary, a feeling of peace and bliss pervaded the very atmosphere and bore undeniable evidence that the Father accepted our offerings and prayers.

"At both public meetings, the principles of life and salvation were skilfully handled. President Schulthess occupied the greater part of the forenoon. In the evening, Elder Rees related the history of the Prophet Joseph Smith and laid special stress on the divine calling of the youth, to introduce the dispensation of the fulness of times. President Sylvester Q. Cannon of Holland bore a strong testimony of the authenticity of this work. As the similiarity between the German and Dutch languages is so strong, no interpreter was needed.

"The beautiful, mellow voice of Sister Lulu Gates was heard to very good advantage in this spacious hall in her rendition of 'Ich weiss dass mein Erloeser lebet.' Her charming voice made all hearts glad, and she leaves with our deepest gratitude for her willing response at all gatherings.

"The incident of Paul's conversion was referred to by President McDonald. Special emphasis was given the teachings of the belief on heavenly visitations in former days, and the assurance of their continuation.

"Apostle Lyman expressed tersely his wish to bless the work and the people in this part of the Lord's vineyard.

"As laborers, we consider the few days' sojourn of our worthy Apostle as having been highly beneficial. He has succeeded in infusing new life into the work, and as the Elders have already indicated that they mean to

persevere and to overcome obstacles, we may certainly venture to express the hope that the same strong spirit may animate every breast in the furtherance of the Lord's own work. We shall sow and water, and shall pray for the increase."

NEWS OF THE GREAT WEST.

(*Condensed from our Utah Exchanges.*)

WILLIAM ALLISON has been re-elected superintendent of the Ogden city schools.

THOMAS WEIR, the mining man, is erecting a big salt plant near Garfield Beach.

REPORTS have it that a new electric light company is soon to operate in Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE is to have five additional sub-stations for the transaction of post office business.

MISS EVELYN MARKHAM has been voted Queen of the Merchants' Street Fair now being held in Salt Lake City.

WILLIAM MCQUEEN, ex-Sheriff of Salt Lake county, died at the State insane asylum, Provo, on Friday the 11th ult.

THE estate of the late Robert C. Chambers, one of Utah's foremost mining and business men, has been appraised at a value of $957,028.

PRESIDENT LORENZO SNOW is spending part of the heated season at the Wasatch mountain resort, a few miles south of Salt Lake City.

PRESIDENT HENRY W. NAISBITT reached his home in Salt Lake on Friday the 12th inst., after visiting some time with friends in the East.

GEORGE SIMPSON, a Utah volunteer killed in the Philippines, was buried with military honors July 14th, interment being in the Salt Lake City cemetery.

THE suit brought by Mrs. William Hilton to break the will of the late Dr. John R. Park, has failed in the district court, Judge Hall deciding in favor of the defendant.

MRS. MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, one of the foremost women of America, spent several days in Salt Lake last month, where she was royally welcomed by her sister suffragists.

THE Altus tunnel on the Park City division of the Rio Grande Western railroad, was the scene of a cave-in on the 12th ult., the damage being so great as to stop traffic for several hours.

AT Price, Utah, little Marguerite Morgan, the fourteen-months'-old child of Mr. and Mrs. William Morgan, ate a number of pills used by its mother for heart trouble, and died within twenty-five minutes thereafter.

SALT LAKE has within its precincts a Balaclava hero in the person of William Day Harwood, now 72 years of age. He fought through the Crimean war as a member of the Thirty-ninth Derbyshires under Lord Raglan.

ABINADI S. BURNHAM, a former resident of Cache Co., was shot and killed at Telluride, Colorado, July 4th. The killing is the outgrowth of a strike at the Smuggler-Union mine, where Burnham was employed as a non-union miner.

IT is estimated that over 17,000 members of the Epworth League visited Salt Lake on their way to the Pacific Coast. On Sunday, the 14th ult., they filled the Salt Lake Tabernacle, and listened to interesting addresses by Mrs. May Wright Sewall and Dr. James E. Talmage.

JAMES L. DAVIS, an aged resident of Salt Lake, died on the 11th ult., from the effects of a blow delivered by Howard Young, a fourteen-year-old lad, who threw a stone at Mr. Davis while the latter was abusing and striking his mother. The lad was arrested, but was subsequently discharged, the jury exonerating him from any malicious intent.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

EDITORIAL.

PRESIDENT LYMAN'S TOUR.—In this issue of the STAR we devote considerable space to accounts of President Lyman's travels on the Continent, believing that the same will prove highly interesting and of incalculable benefit to the Saints generally throughout the European Mission. It is indeed gratifying to note that to date Brother Lyman's tour has been one grand, triumphal march. He seems to have won the hearts of the people, and his counsel and advice have been such as to stir up within them renewed energy, and a feeling that from henceforth, they will be found well to the fore doing all required of them in furtherance of the Father's purposes. There is no gainsaying the fact that President Lyman carries with him the spirit and power of his Apostleship. His inspirational teachings are proof positive of this; and the instance of his calling upon those who were sick or afflicted to touch his hand and their faith would heal them, is one that will appeal to many as a strong evidence of his divine calling. President Lyman has been royally welcomed everywhere he has gone, and the presence of his noble helpmeet, Sister Lyman, has done much to strengthen and encourage all with whom he has come in contact.

"Mormonism" is better understood to-day than it ever was, and people of refinement and intelligence are beginning to look upon it not as the apparition, the delusion, they once thought it, but as a power unto which contending religious organizations of the present day, must sooner or later pay respectful homage. Its emissaries carry with them the spirit of their divine calling, and through their humility before the Lord, are wielding an influence abroad that is having a mighty effect for good among the children of men. In sections where a few years ago the preaching of the Gospel was prohibited, the utmost freedom is now experienced, and the honest in heart are privileged, for the first time in the flesh, to hear the word of the Lord and to feel the influence of the Holy Spirit. Truly

> God moves in a mysterious way,
> His wonders to perform;

and He will continue so to move until all the ends of the earth have heard the Gospel, the seed of Israel has been gathered out, and all things fulfilled that have been spoken by the mouths of His holy prophets ever since the world began.

REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY.—Present-day indulgence in recreation on the Sabbath, is a sad commentary on the Christianity of the times, and argues strongly in favor of the theory that the world, morally and spiritually, is in a sorry state of retrogression. Existing conditions have already verified the Scriptures which declare that in the latter days men should become "lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God;" for blind indeed is the individual who cannot see that the divine injunction, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," is continually being trampled in the mire, and has no longer any more effect among the children of men generally, than have a great many of the cardinal principles of the Gospel of our Lord and Savior. To-day it seems quite fashionable to organize pleasure parties for the Sabbath; to arrange excursions of different sorts; and in divers ways to indulge in customs and practices not at all in harmony with the word of God. From time immemorial the word of the Lord has been to honor and respect the Sabbath day; to look upon it as a day of rest and devotion, a time when the cares of life are suspended for a short season, and we reflect upon our status before our Maker. But the plans of an Allwise Father have suffered such severe treatment at the hands of mortal man, that in these last days of boasted enlightenment, His institutions are barely a shadow of their former selves, and men have delegated to themselves supreme authority over all. Is there not great danger in such a trend of affairs? Is there not serious fear of incurring the displeasure of a loving and merciful Parent, and of bringing upon ourselves just indignation and punishment for our wilful and flagrant misconduct? In our opinion it is high time a remedy were introduced, and that remedy cannot be found outside the Gospel of Jesus Christ—the plan of life and salvation. If the genius of the Gospel were better understood, the results would be far different; and instead of present-day indulgence in practices that are an abomination in the sight of the Lord, men would be found consecrating their lives, their entire energies, to the advancement of His work. They would seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and by so doing the world would become better morally, spiritually, physically and every other way. No nation has ever flourished that disregarded the institutions and laws of God, and among them the highly important one of keeping the Sabbath day holy.

A. B.

THE steamship *Commonwealth*, which sailed from Liverpool July 18th, reached Boston on Friday, the 26th ult.

WE had a call during the week from Mr. and Mrs. David Keith and Mrs. Johnson of Salt Lake, and Sister Mary Y. Duke of Park City. All have been touring the continent for several months, where they had a highly interesting and most enjoyable time. They sailed for home per s.s. *Campania*, on Saturday, the 27th ult.

ARRIVALS.—The following Elders from Zion arrived per s.s. *New England* on Thursday, the 25th ult.: For the British Mission—Tracy Y. Cannon, Salt Lake City; Lorenzo J. Durrant and Walter J. Wild, American Fork;

Thomas B. Drury, Pleasant Green. For the German Mission—Hugh J. Cannon and Levi Edgar Young, Salt Lake City; Clarence E. Child, Ogden; Charles Green, Kanesville. For the Netherlands Mission—John H. Peterson, Smithfield.

As visitors there arrived with the same company, Joseph and Ann Argyle of Woods Cross, Sister Francis of Salt Lake City, and Bertha Peterson and Marie Henderson of Ogden. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Todd came as visitors from Ogden, per White Star steamer *Majestic* on Wednesday, the 24th ult., going on to Scotland the same day.

APPOINTMENTS.—The Elders arriving Thursday last for the British Mission, have been appointed to the following fields of labor: Tracy Y. Cannon, London; Walter J. Wild, Leeds; Lorenzo J. Durrant and Thomas B. Drury, Ireland.

RELEASE.—Elder Zenos Whittaker of the Norwich Conference, has been honorably released to return home by the s.s. *Commonwealth*, sailing from Liverpool, August 15th.

DEPARTURES.—The following Elders, all honorably released to return home, sailed from Liverpool to-day, per s.s. *New England*: William B. Armstrong, Jacob Miller, Samuel J. Parrish, John R. Stubbs, Delbert W. Parratt, Ernest J. Taylor, Fred. G. Clarke, William H. Gardner, Ira Egan and George Bowman. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howard, who have spent the past two months visiting kinsfolk in England, were also passengers on the same boat.

OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE!

[Under this heading will appear from time to time items of special importance to Conference Presidents and all others engaged in the ministry throughout the European Mission. These items should be carefully read in order that the Elders may keep in touch with the suggestions offered, and be able to apply them to their work in the mission field. New and improved methods may be adopted from time to time, and these should be carried into every mission and conference as soon as the instructions are received. To locate these items, reference should be made to our table of contents on the last page.—ED.]

PRESIDENTS of Conferences would oblige by sending in their statistical and financial reports as soon after the close of each month as possible.

THE STAR solicits from Presidents and Clerks of Conferences or districts, condensed reports of district meetings, the same to be sent in without unnecessary delay.

EMIGRANTS and others desiring to be met on their arrival in Liverpool, are requested to state clearly the time and place of arrival, and thus obviate difficulties that have heretofore obtained in such matters. There are a number of large stations in Liverpool, and unless one or the other is

specified, this office is wholly at a loss to know where to meet steamship passengers. All luggage should be booked at the railway company's "left luggage office," and a receipt obtained therefor, this arrangement doing away with its needless transportation hither and thither prior to the time of departure. If these instructions are complied with, expense and trouble will be minimized, and there will be no cause for the worry usually attending such matters.

ABSTRACT OF CORRESPONDENCE.

PRESIDENT ERNEST BRAMWELL writes from Bolton saying:

"All is progressing nicely in the Manchester Conference. It has been our privilege, during the last month, to add several to the fold of Christ."

PRESIDENT WILLIAM HORSLEY of the Bristol Conference writes from Cheltenham as follows:

"Thinking a few lines from this part of the Lord's vineyard might be acceptable, and seeing from the STAR that you solicit correspondence from the different Conferences, I venture to write you to let you know that we are alive and striving to do our part in the great work of warning the people of this nation. On Friday last, July 26th, we had the pleasure of adding one more honest soul to our number by baptism, Elder John F. Erdmann officiating. This makes eleven souls added to our number in this, the Cheltenham branch, during the last six months, through the efforts and labors of Elders Erdmann and Cook. This is the old home of Elder Cook. He was born and raised here till he was about twenty years of age, and on his returning to his native home with the message of life, he found many of his old friends still living. Among them he discovered an old companion and friend, Thomas Davis, who with ten others of his children and kinsfolk received the glad message and bowed in humble obedience to the same by going down into the waters of baptism; and there are fair prospects of several more following in their footsteps.

"Some few years since our Conference house was moved from Cheltenham to Bristol, as it seemed that Cheltenham was a poor field to labor in. During the summer of 1900 we had three Elders laboring here, until they were entirely discouraged. They hired a hall, but never had the pleasure of seeing over six or eight present, but at our last Sunday evening meeting we had thirty-four present, nine of them being strangers.

"We are very much scattered in this Conference, from Cheltenham on the north to the Channel Islands on the south. We have only three small branches in the Conference, the rest of our number being scattered all over the country between the Channel Islands and Cheltenham. Our Conference house has been located for several years in the city of Bristol, but the anti-'Mormon' feeling has been so strong against us that we could not go out on the streets to hold meetings for fear of mobocratic vengeance, the police saying they were unable to give us the needed protection. Nor could we rent a hall, the owners fearing their property

would be damaged by our enemies if they permitted us to become the tenants thereof; and for the past two years or more we had been unable to hire a hall in which to hold our Conferences, being obliged to go out of the city for this purpose. So at last it was deemed wise to move our Conference house from Bristol, and we are now located at 20 Great Norwood Street, Cheltenham. While we are not converting all of the inhabitants of this aristocratic city, we are bringing a few honest souls into the fold, and feel to rejoice that conditions are as favorable as we are able to report them."

THE TABERNACLE ORGAN.

A PARTY of Californians, bound for the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, visited Salt Lake and stopped off long enough to enjoy one of those splendid organ recitals for which the city has now become famous. Among the excursionists was Mr. W. A. Spaulding, editor of the Los Angeles *Times*, who was so taken up with what he had heard in the Tabernacle, that he penned the following tribute to the big organ and the beautiful music produced by that grand, old instrument:

"The Tabernacle organ is undoubtedly the grandest musical instrument in the world. Not one of the more modern instruments, no matter what its pretensions or cost, comes up to the standard of the Salt Lake wonder. This unrivaled excellence is due to several fortunate circumstances and combinations. The organ is the soul of this great Tabernacle, but the soul could never find proper expression without such a body—an auditorium, the wonderful acoustic properties of which I have already described. That is the combination which makes the achievement possible. The organ was built many years ago, under peculiar circumstances. Utah was then a frontier territory; Salt Lake a town of only about five thousand inhabitants. There were few modern facilities at hand for such an undertaking, and the builder was obliged to call on his meager resources and make up the deficiency by his ingenuity and genius. The tubes of the organ were constructed of pine and cedar brought by ox teams from the southern part of the territory. The pieces were fitted and lashed together with rawhide thongs and strings of half-tanned calf-skin. The result is a peculiar resonance and a delicate shading in tones which cannot be attained in tubes of metal which are fitted into modern instruments. The builder who accomplished this masterpiece is a Mormon. He was a young man then; he is an old man now, but he still lives in this community, and he is accorded a high place in the hearts of his people. He will rank as one of the world's master builders.

"The organ has the distinction of being not only the most powerful, but the most varied of any organ in the world, producing more than five hundred distinct tones. It thunders with the deep diapason of Niagara or an ocean surf; it pipes with the clearness of a flute; it trills with the delicacy and tenderness of a song-bird. It reproduces the vibrations of the human voice so perfectly as to deceive the very elect. It sings a solo;

it sings a chorus, with many voices mingling in the most perfect accord. In these choral effects one feels sure that he is listening to a choir singing in another room, the air being perfectly clear, but the words not quite distinguishable. When the organ plays an accompaniment to a solo, it sings with the singer, and the listener strains his ear to distinguish between the two voices. The great organ has recently received a thorough renovation, and has been fitted with the most complete modern appliances to facilitate its operation, the expense being $20,000.

"In the recital with which our party was favored, Prof. John J. McClellan officiated as organist, and Prof. Heber S. Goddard sang a baritone solo. Prof. Goddard possesses a voice not only of marvelous range, but also of phenomenal power and sweetness. He has studied in New York and is about to leave for Germany, where he will continue his profession. He is already acknowledged the finest baritone in the West, and, if musical prophecy is fulfilled, Salt Lake will soon have reason to be proud of a native son in the constellation of operatic stars.

"The opening organ number, an offertoire by Wely, was devotional and heart-searching. The 'Spring Song,' by Mendelssohn, was delicate and exquisite—in strong contrast with the thundering volume of the first number. The selection is familiar to music lovers generally. As played by a master hand on this wonderful instrument, it was a new revelation—a look into the holy of holies of melody. The 'Traumerei' from Schumann and 'Dreams' from the opera of Tristan and Isolde, by Wagner, were both favorite numbers. A lady of our party, an accomplished musician and a sweet singer, said of these numbers: 'I followed them musically, note by note, and mentally, word by word, and they possessed a power of which I had never before dreamed.' In 'Dreams,' the vox humana carried the solo part with delicious clearness, while the other pipes became a full orchestra playing in subdued cadence.

"The 'Enchanted Bells,' by Haberly, was a new effect, the melody chimed by silvery bells, bewitching in their clear, ringing sweetness. After listening in rapt attention, in which our delight had grown as every human emotion was touched, our wonderment and our ecstasy found a climax as the great organ thundered the strains of the 'Star Spangled Banner.' It was a perfect whirlwind of melody. It brought us, with one impulse, to our feet, and—it almost carried us off our feet as well. The time, the place, the music, all contributed to the grandeur and solemnity of the occasion, and every heart beat with exultation. We were transported by the majesty of the music.

"As the player sounded the last notes of the glorious national hymn the quality changed from the martial and the majestic to the devotional and, with throbbing hearts, we listened to the strains of the Doxology 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow.' Some of the ladies had their handkerchiefs over their eyes. If they were crying I do not blame them. As for myself I had such a commingling of emotions that I could hardly have given expression to them without flying away through the air. And as the sweet and solemn notes concluded, the organ sang the word 'Amen.' I shall maintain against all contention that the instrument actually

articulated the word in human voice, and sang it with a depth and sweetness and power such as I have never before heard.

"It was a night of nights. All the treasured memories of operas and symphonies seemed to sink into insignificance in the light of this unparalleled musical experience. The pilgrims unite in pronouncing this the climax, the crowning pleasure of the entire excursion. It sounded the heights and depths of our emotions.

"After the conclusion of the program we crowded around the organist to try to give some expression of our gratitude and admiration, but I am afraid we make a bad pass at it. Our hearts were too full for utterance. But Mrs. Lang spoke for us—bless the dear old lady!—every one of the pilgrims love her for it. Her face glowing with joy, she said: 'I want to shake hands with you; and if we meet in heaven, I shall shake hands with you again.'"

THE PHILOSOPHY OF "MORMONISM."

[*Continued from page 486.*]

Nevertheless, this life of our is no trifle, no mere incident in the soul's eternal course, having but small temporary importance, the omissions of which can be rectified with ease by the individual beyond the vail. If compliance with the divine law as exemplified by the requirements of faith, repentance, baptism, and the bestowal of the right to the ministrations of the Holy Ghost, are essential to the salvation of those few who just now are counted among the living, such is not less necessary for those who once were living but now are dead. Who are the living of to-day but those who shortly shall be added to the uncounted dead? Who are the dead but those who at some time have experienced the opportunities of mortality?

Christ has been ordained to be judge of both quick and dead; He is Lord of living and dead as man uses these terms, for all live unto Him. How then shall the dead receive the blessings and ordinances denied to them or by them neglected while in the flesh? By the vicarious work of the living in their behalf! It was this great and privileged labor to which the Prophet Malachi referred in his solemn declaration, that before the great and dreadful day of the Lord, Elijah should be sent with the commission to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children and the hearts of the children to the fathers. Elijah's visitation to earth has been realized. On the 3rd of April, in the year 1836, there appeared unto Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery, in the temple erected by the Latter-day Saints, at Kirkland, Ohio, Elijah the prophet, who announced that the time spoken of by Malachi had fully come; then and there he bestowed the authority, for this dispensation, to inaugurate and carry on this labor in behalf of the departed fathers.

As to the fidelity with which the Latter-day Saints have sought to discharge the duties thus divinely required at their hands, let the temples erected in the poverty as in the relative prosperity—by the blood and tears of the people—testify. Two of these great edifices, dedicated partly to the blessing of the living, more particularly to the work of the living

for the dead, were constructed by the Latter-day Saints in the days of their tribulation, in times of the direst persecution,—one at Kirkland, Ohio, the other at Nauvoo, Illinois. The first is still standing, though no longer possessed by the people who built it; and no longer employed for the furtherance of the purposes of its being; the second fell a prey to the flames enkindled by mobocratic hate. Four others have been constructed in the vales of Utah, and are to-day in service for the accomplishment of this vicarious labor of love. In them the ordinances of baptism, and the laying on of hands for the bestowal of the Holy Ghost, are performed upon the living representatives of their dead kindred.

But this labor for the dead is two-fold; it comprises the proper performance of the required ordinances on earth, and the preaching of the Gospel to the departed. Shall we suppose that all of God's good gifts to His children are restricted to the narrow limits of mortal existence? We are told of the inauguration of this great missionary labor in the spirit world, as effected by the Christ Himself.

After His resurrection, and immediately following the period during which His body had lain in the tomb guarded by the soldiery, He declared to the sorrowing Magdalene that He had not at that time ascended to His Father; and, in the light of His dying promise to the penitent malefactor who suffered on a cross by His side, we learn He had been in paradise. Peter tells us where else He was—that He was preaching to the spirits in prison, to those who had been disobedient in the days of Noah when the long-suffering of God waited while the ark was preparing. If it was deemed necessary or just that the Gospel be carried to spirits that were disobedient or neglectful in the days of Noah, are we justified in concluding that others who have rejected or neglected the Word of God shall be left in a state of perpetual condemnation?

"Mormonism" claims that not only shall the Gospel be carried to the living, and be preached to every creature, but that the great missionary labor, the burden of which has been placed on The Church, must of necessity be extended to the realm of the dead. It declares unequivocally that without compliance with the requirements established by Jesus Christ, no soul can be saved from the fate of the condemned; but that opportunity shall be given to every one in the season of his fitness to receive it, be he heathen or civilized, living or dead.

The whole duty of man is to live and work according to the highest laws of right made known to him, to walk according to the best light that has been shed about his path; and while Justice shall deny to every soul that has not rendered obedience to the law, entrance into the kingdom of the blessed, Mercy shall claim opportunity for all who have shown themselves willing and eager to receive the truth.

It will be seen, then, that "Mormonism" offers no modified or conditional claims as to the necessity of compliance with the laws and ordinances of the Gospel by every independent inhabitant of earth unto whom salvation shall come. It distinguishes not between enlightened and heathen nations, nor between men of high or low intelligence; nor even between the living and the dead. No human being who has attained years of accountability

in the flesh, may hope for salvation in the kingdom of God until he has rendered obedience to the requirements of Christ, the Redeemer of the world.

[TO BE CONTINUED].

ADVICES from America state that the drought has been effectually broken in Kansas and North-Western Missouri. The rain will not save the corn, though it will greatly benefit pasturage.

THE WORLD IS NOT SO BAD.

This world is not so bad a world
As some would like to make it;
Tho' whether good, or whether bad,
Depends on how you take it;
For if we worry, fret and fuss,
From dewy morn till even,
This world will ne'er afford to us
A foretaste here of heaven.

This world is quite a pleasant world
In rain or sunny weather;
If people would but learn to live
In harmony together;
And cease to burst the kindly bond
By love and peace cemented,
And learn that best of lessons yet,
To always be contented.

Then were this world a pleasant world,
And pleasant folk were in it,
The day would pass most pleasantly,
To those who thus begin it;
And all the nameless grievances,
Brought on by borrowed troubles,
Would prove, as certainly they are,
A mass of empty bubbles.

SELECTED.

DIED.

ACOMB.—In the Sixth Ward, Salt Lake City, July 12, 1901, of dysentery, at the age of 66 years, Mary Acomb, wife of the late Joseph Acomb. Deceased emigrated to Utah six years ago from Ellerton, Yorkshire, England, A daughter survives her.

DYET.—In the Fifth Ward, Salt Lake City, July 11, 1901, of pneumonia, Jane Dyet, wife of Alexander Dyet, aged 67 years. Deceased was born in Denny, Scotland, and emigrated to Utah 20 years ago. She leaves a husband and two children to mourn her departure.

CONTENTS:

President Lyman's Travels ...	497	Appointments	506
News of the Great West ...	503	Release and Departures	506
Editorials:		Of Special Importance!	506
President Lyman's Tour ...	504	Abstract of Correspondence ...	507
Remember the Sabbath Day	505	The Tabernacle Organ	508
Editorial Notes	505	The Philosophy of "Mormonism"	510
Arrivals	505	Poetry: The World Is Not So Bad	512

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